G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

GM. 317-14
ff 20 etc.
GM. 317-14
ff 8 & etc.

Later references.

Geol 21-22-(1-6)
Geol 143-99 (1-2)

1915.

(Geological)

File No. 26-15

Serial Nos. 1-2-4-6-13

Preserve

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-2-4-6-13 & 15

Part B for July 1916

SUBJECT.

Proposals for a revision of the rates of royalty on manganese & chrome ores and magnesite.

W D 1351—GPB—20,000—13-12-15

G. R. S. 11] 191 5-16

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Geol.)

NOTES.

File No. 2 6-715

FILE HEADING.

Revision of the rates of royalty on minerals extracted under prospecting licenses and mining leases.

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

GP15—20,000—3-9-14

Memorandum.

To

The Dewan of Mysore

for orders.

---

1) With reference to our conversation of yesterday about the need for urgent orders as to the royalty to be charged on Chrome ore at the present time I beg to send the following brief note of the position.

Our general basis of royalty is 5% of the value of the ore on the mining block.

In the absence of knowledge as to the value of the ores the rate was originally fixed at 6 as per ton and this was subsequently altered to the sliding scale quoted in the margin, based on the market value in London.

This scale is unsatisfactory as the market rate depends on freights and may go

Royalty on Chrome ore

(a) a royalty of 6 as per ton when the market rate does not exceed 90 per unit

(b) for each increase of ½, or portion thereof, per unit and additional royalty of 1 anna per ton.

up to a high figure
without any corresponding
increase of the value of the
ore in tungsten or benefit
to the producer.
Various proposals for
modifying the scale have
been placed before government
and will be considered
shortly but in the meantime
the rate of royalty has gone
up to an impossible point
owing to war freights and
the licencees are unable
to complete contracts or
dispose of the ore which has
been mined at considerable
cost.
A few figures will show
the position
In 1914 the royalty meant
up to 16 annas per ton owing
to high freights.
at the present time freights
have gone up from about
16 shillings to 70 or 80 shillings

per ton and the royalty according to the scale has gone up to Rs 3. 2. 0 per ton.

The value of the best one at Kadavoor is something under Rs 15/- per ton and on a 5% basis the royalty should not exceed 12 annas per ton.

~~Even~~ a Royalty of Rs 3/2 amounts to over 20% of the gross value of the ore and it becomes impossible to sell or fulfil contracts except at a loss.

Mr. Ivell who has been negotiating sales on behalf of the licencees for 3000 tons of ore saw me yesterday and pointed out that the position was impossible. As I could give him no assurance he cabled to stop the offers made. Mr. Bonnand also saw me and said he had nearly completed contracts for 6000 tons and if that under

the circumstances he would have to break off negotiations. The position is an acute one and very detrimental to the people who have spent a lot of money on the mines and starting the one. If these negotiations are broken off it will seriously damage the prospects of Nyasa chrome in the European market and the orders will go to New Caledonia and Rhodesia. I have been trying to interest people at home in Nyasa chrome and this will be a serious set back.

Our scale is now an impossible one and we should adopt a temporary fixed rate to permit of work being carried on and contracts effected pending the final orders of Govt. as to what the basis of royalty should

before the future
The one is worth something
under Rs 16 per ton
and I propose that
we should fix the royalty
at 12 annas per ton -
which is well over 5% on
the value - pending
further consideration.

I should like to have
an Monday order ~~today~~ that this
may be done so that
licences can renew their
offers by cable and save
the orders going elsewhere.

I may note that the
proposed royalty is twice
that charged by the Govt of
India which is 2½% on
the value at the mine.

H. Smeeth
Director
Dept of Mines
& Geology

12. XII. 15

W. D. 791—GPB—2,000—2-10-15

2

REPLY.

(To be written on this margin.)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE.

Dated....13th..December.....191 5.

4) *Note dated 12th December 1915, from Dr.W.F.Smeeth, Director of Mines and Geology, regarding royalty on chrome.*

The case is explained in the note and in the accompanying papers.

2. Dr.Smeeth saw me on Saturday and stated that if orders are not passed immediately, the exporters would be put to loss and the requirements of the London Market might be met from mines in other parts of the world.

I think further details may be obtained by Dr.Smeeth to show working costs, freight charges and rough estimates of profit to exporters.

It would be interesting to know what the rates for chrome exported from mines in New Caledonia and Rhodesia come to and what royalty those mines pay to the Government concerned.

I find that in the past two or three years the royalty from chrome amounted to less than Rs. 1,000 . If the 8000 tons referred to in Dr.Smeeth's note is disposed of at 12 as. per ton as recommended by that officer, we may get a royalty of

Rs.6,000. Of course, if the royalty already in force were charged we should be entitled to about Rs.25,000. It is represented that the present price of the ore includes heavy freightage owing to war conditions.

3. In these circumstances, I propose to inform Dr.Smeeth that as a special case Mr.Ivatt may be permitted to remove 3000 tons of the ore and Mr.Ormerod 5000 tons. This arrangement may, in the case of these two licensees, be in force till the close of the current official year.

4. The larger question may be considered in Council after the information referred to above is furnished by Dr.Smeeth, which he will be requested to do within a month.

13.12.15. R6

W. D. 791—GPB—2,000—2-10-15

REPLY.

(To be written on this margin.)

mis. 654-15 C

Immediate

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE.

Dated...13th December.....*191* 5

3) The accompanying note on the proposals of Dr. Smeeth regarding the reduction of royalty on chrome ore is forwarded to the Secretary, General Department. The note may be circulated by a special messenger to the Members of Council with a request that they will kindly record their opinion and return the papers per bearer. The case may be marked "Immediate".

13.12.15. KB

The Secretary,

General Department.

The file with proposals for a general revision of the Tariff Rates. Does not appear. This case will be taken up at a Council Meeting

KB

4) Sub'd 13/12/15

5) Royalty at the rate of 12 as per ton might be temporarily fixed as recommended.

KVRAO 13.12.15.

Extraordinary Meeting

1st member

2nd member

6) File with from just now.

Draft put up for appl.

KB 14/12-15

3618 4 Bangalore 13th Dec. 15

Dear Dr. Smeeth,

I) I sent up your note regarding the royalty on chrome to the Members of Council this morning with a request that it may be returned early so as to enable Government to issue orders to-da But two of the Members of Council are not in the station. I am expecting the file back from the Extraordinary Member As the question is one that should ordinarily be decided in Council, I am afraid it will not be possible to issue orders to-day. Every endeavour will be made to settle ~~the question~~ put the question tomorrow.

Yours sincerely,

13-12-15. Dewan.

Dr. W. F. Smeeth, M.A., D.Sc.,
Director of Mines and Geology.

(5) 14 12 15

My dear sir,

8) I enclose herewith papers regarding the levy of royalty on chrome ore mined in Mysore. Dr. Smeeth represents in his note d/12th inst that in view of the heavy freightage owing to war conditions the price of the ore has gone up without any corresponding benefit either to the buyer or the seller and that the levy of the royalty under existing rates makes it impossible for local licensees to compete with exporters in other countries.

Dr. Smeeth therefore ~~proposes~~ recommends that pending further examination, a royalty at 12 annas per ton, which is well over 5% of the value, might be fixed.

Both the First Member and the Second Member are absent from the station. The Extraordinary Member is of opinion that royalty at the rate of 12 annas per ton might be temporarily fixed as recommended.

My view of the case is set forth in detail in my note of the 13th instant attached heteto. In the circumstances brought to light by Dr. Smeeth, I request His Highness' kind sanction to inform Dr. Smeeth that, as a special case, Mr. Ivatt may be permitted to remove 3000 tons of the ore and Mr. Ormerod 5000 tons, on payment of ~~the condition set forth~~ royalty at 12 annas per ton and that the arrangement may be in force till the close of the current official year.

I shall be obliged if His High orders are kindly obtained and commun

in the course of the day as otherwise the licensees lose orders from home.

Yours sincerely,

Dewan.

Mirza M. Ismail Esqr., B.A.,

Offg. Private Secretary to H.H.

the Maharaja of Mysore.

(6) D. O. No. 2 3168

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

D.O.No. 111
Enc 4.

14th Dec 15.

14/12/15.

14.12.15

My dear Sir,

I return herewith the papers received a little while ago with your letter of date. I am invited to say that under the circumstances explained by Dr Smith, His Highness sanctions the proposal that temporarily the royalty on chrome ore shall be 12 per ton.

I remain
Yours sincerely
Mirza M. Ismail

Sir M. Visvesvaraya
K.C.I.E.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Genl. File No. 26 of 1915 16

Serial No.

To The Director of Mines & Geol.

Cr 7754 dt 14-12-1915.

States that royalty on chrome ore at 12as per ton may, as a temporary measure, be levied on the quantities of the ore, viz., 3000 tons belonging to Mr. Ivatt & 5000 tons belonging to Mr. Omerod.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

Returned
Acceptable
15.12.15

Submitted to Diwan 8

10) In the letter we sent to Dr. Smeeth yesterday, we have fixed royalty at 12 annas per ton in respect of 8000 tons of ore only. Dr. Smeeth's recommendation contained in his note of the 12th December seems to refer to all chrome ore mined in the State. If it is the desire of Government to extend the concessional rate to all such ore a further letter as per draft attached may issue to Dr. Smeeth.

The case may perhaps be considered in Council now.

8

15/12/15.

Lr No 1277
15.12.15

11) Forwarded to Secretary General Dept for favour of issue of draft approved by Diwan. The papers may be returned after issue of letter for submission to His Highness

By Order

S Sivayanandan

15/12/15.

12) B V
I have entered the draft Lr 15/12/15.

12A) Issue now Lr

Mol 652-15

9

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 26 of 1915-16

Serial No. 2

To The Director of Mines & Geology.
No 7839-G/16.12.15

Directs that the rate of royalty sanctioned in Sl 1 above may be made applicable to all chrome ore removed from mines in the state until the end of the current official year.

13) Resubmitted as these papers have been called for for submission to H.H. the Maharaja. - vide demi L.D. 17-12-15 under in the preceding page

HS 17/12-15

14) Sl. Secy. —

Dewan 17/12/15

15) Dewan

HS 17/12-15

16) A tidy typed draft as revised may be put-up and

Dewan 17/1

HS 17/1-16

17) A tidy typed draft is put up.

HS 18/1-16

AKS 18-1-16

18) Jr. L. Secy.) —

19) The revised draft may be approved.

Dewan 18/1

Dewan)

20) Draft approved by Dewan HS 18/1-16

3703 19-1-16

21) Dewan Saheb Dewan 1/2

HS 2/2-16

Hes 1.2.16

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.	Geol File No. 26 of 1915-16.

Serial No.

4 To The Director, Dept of Mines & Geology.

No Cr. 10819 dt 2-2-16.

States that royalty may be levied at the rate of 12 as per ton on chrome & the rates suggested in Magnesite ores upto the end of the current official year and calls for certain information in order to fix permanent rates of royalty.

GM. 317-14-63 on

Secs.

2) Kind reference is invited to paragraph 11. of Orders regarding the Whether any action is necessary now upto the subsequent action in paras 12 to 20

10/3-16

(H. Leg.)

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 26 of 1915-16.

Serial No.

Extract from the abstract of Appeal dt 6-4-16

Item no. 6. Director, D.M. Cy. States that he has traversed all the literature to which he had access for many years past & is unable to obtain information as to working costs, profits, etc for chrome & magnesite in various parts of the world.

Secretary's orders. Why should he not write & get some outside.

Ref (3rd) D.M. N. 8/4.

V (3rd) BW.

6

From the Director, D.M. Cy.

No. 3146 dt 5-4-16.

States, with reference to ¶ 4, that he is unable to obtain information re working costs, profits etc for chrome and magnesite & even if any information is available, it will be of little use owing to the different conditions under which the chrome is worked, recommends that a minimum royalty of 10 as per ton for chrome, 8 as to Re 1/4 for magnesite, 8 as for manganese may be levied & that in the case of mining leases the mining rent will be credited towards the royalty & only royalty in excess of the total rent will be payable & requests early orders of Govt on the above proposals.

23) Subd. The previous papers on the subject were sent to the council present on 28-3-16 in connection with the question of temporarily fixing royalty on manganese ore.

Asst. to 8-4-16

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gol File No. 26 of 1915.

Serial No.

P W D

24) The Director's query on the abstract of Tappal is answered in D^r Smeeth's letter.* —

25) The questions now for decision are —

(1) The rates of Royalty to be levied on (a) Manganese, (b) Chrome & (c) Magnesite —

&

(2) Whether in the case of mining leases the Royalties should be set off against rent. —

26) As regards (1) above a Statement is put up shewing the rates ~~now in~~ under the rules now in force, the rates provisionally recommended or sanctioned & the rates now proposed for ~~the~~ adoption. In the reasons ~~suggested~~ urged by the Director his recommendation may be adopted

27) As regards (2) the Director has observed in his ~~the~~ reference in the file before Council that the proposal to set off the ~~Rent~~ Royalty against rent is meant to assist Concerns in the

Gol 26-15

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

880 / 13

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 26 of 191 5

Serial No.

Initial Stage — We also observe now that the Govt. of India do not charge royalty in addition to mining rent, but whichever is greater. If by "mining rent" the Director refers to "dead rent" provided in the lease, we have already a similar provision in our lease (clause 9). But if by mining rent "Surface rent" is referred to, the Govt of India levy both Surface rent & royalty & we themselves continue to do that also.

(Init) Secy). — 10/4-16

C.S will put up the file. Done 11/4

(x Circulation has just been completed & the case may be included in Suppl, if necessary)

28) The ~~file~~ Council file referred to is put up herewith. ~~The~~ Our office letter, in reply to which the present reference is made, is flagged P. therein.

Subd Capt 11/4/16 29) Include Done 11/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

Statement showing present and proposed Roy

Name of ore	Present rate as per rules of 1910.		Provisional rates sanctioned up to end of June 1916.
Manganese	Average market rate per unit for 50 % ore.	Royalty.	As at present, subject to a maximum of 1.0 as per ton (under consideration of council).
	9 d and under.	1 anna per ton.	
	over 9 d & upto 10 d.	2 as per ton.	
	For each additional 1 d per unit or portion thereof.	An additional 2 as per ton.	
chrome.	(a) A royalty of 6 as per ton when the market rate does not exceed 9 d per unit. (b) For each increase of 1/2 d or portion thereof per unit an additional royalty of one anna per ton.		12 as per ton.
Magnesite	5 % on the sale value at the pits' mouth or on surface of ore dressed or metal, convertible at the option of the lessors to an equivalent charge per ton to be fixed annually or for a term.		5 % of sale value or mining block, of ore dressed mineral or of any intermediate or finished production subject to following minimum charges dressed mineral 8 as per ton. Calcined magnesite 1 per ton. Dead burnt magnesite Rs 1-8-0 per ton.

rties on Manganese, Chrome and Magnesite.

Rates proposed for adoption	Remarks.
% of Sale Value subject minimum 8 as per ton.	
containing not more 42% of Manganese production of satisfactory ficates of grade of ments.	4 as per ton.
5% of Sale Value subject minimum 10 as per ton.	
% of Sale Value ject to the following minimum Charges - Magnesite 8 as per ton ined Magnesite Re 1/- per ton d Crude Magnesite 1-4-0 per ton.	

C.302 14

Extract from the Proceedings of the 381st Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore, on the 26th April 1916.

9. SUBJECT.-(Clause viii of the Schedule).

Revision of the rates of royalty on manganese, chrome and magnesite ores, etc.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

In the case of all the three minerals, chrome, magnesite and manganese, the following rates may be fixed for two years:-

Fixed rate of five per cent. on the sale value on the mining block, convertible at the option of Government into an approximatel equivalent charge, subject to the following minima:-

Chrome	...	12 annas per ton.
Raw magnesite	...	10 do.
Calcined magnesite	...	Re.1-4-0 do.
Dead burnt magnesite	...	Re.1-8-0 do.
Manganese	...	10 annas per ton.
Manganese ores containing not more than 42 per cent. of manganese	...	6 annas per ton.

(Sd.) M. Visvesvaraya,
Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

D. M. Narasimhachar 28/4

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

W. D. 1364—GPB—500—14-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

15

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 26 of 1915.

Serial No. 31) A.D.S.N. wrote up... the file also contains a trial note.
Dewan)

Dewan
8/5

6005
9.5.16

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

32 **Final Note by the First Member of Council.**

Subject:— Revision of the rates of royalty on Manganese, Chrome and Magnesite.

The question of revising the rates of royalty on manganese, chrome and magnesite has been under consideration for some time and there has been much correspondence in the past arising from representations made by holders of licenses.

In Government notification Geological No.800 - dated the 29th October 1910 certain rates were prescribed on the general principle of 5 per cent on the value of the ore on the mining block. So far as chrome was concerned, it was fixed at six annas per ton which was subsequently altered to a sliding scale as noted in the margin. The Director pointed out that the royalty went up to an impossible point owing to change of freight as the market value depended chiefly on freights and in 1914 the rate went up to 16 annas per ton owing to such a cause. In that year the Director suggested a temporary fixed rate to permit of work being carried on and contracts effected pending final orders of Government before whom the general question of revision was pending. A royalty of 12 annas per ton which is well over 5 per cent of the value was proposed to be fixed then and on a recommendation being made to this effect, His Highness was pleased to sanction the same in December last.

A royalty of 6 annas per ton when the market rate does not exceed 9 d. per unit.

For each increase of ½d. or portion thereof per unit an additional - royalty of one anna per ton.

The general question has now to be settled and in doing so it is necessary to consider not only the War conditions now ~~xxxx~~ prevailing but also the cost of mining as well as other working expenses so that while not discouraging mining industry relating to these ores Government may not in the long run be a loser. Dr. Smeeth has furnished all the information available in the matter and made certain recommendations which are summarised below:-

× Page under disposal.

Manganese.....	5 per cent of sale value subject to a minimum of 8 annas per ton.
	Ores containing not more than 42 per cent of manganese on production of satisfactory certificates of grade of shipments - four annas per ton.
Chrome.....	5 per cent of sale value subject to minimum, 10 annas per ton.
Magnesite.....	5 per cent of sale value subject to the following minimum charges:-
	Raw magnesite..... 8 annas per ton Calcined " ..... Re.1 per ton. Dead burnt " ..... Rs.1-4-0 "

× Page 14 of office notes.

The Council have carefully considered the matter and the minimum charge recommended by them in the case of each kind of ore is given below:-

In the case of all the 3 minerals, chrome, magnesite and manganese, the following rates may be fixed for two years:-

Fixed rate of 5 per cent on the sale value on the mining block, convertible at the option of Government into an approximately equivalent charge, subject to

the

the following minima:-

Chrome.....	12 annas per ton.
Raw magnesite.....	10 "
calcined magnesite..	Rs.1-4-0 "
Dead burnt magnesite	Rs.1-8-0 "
Manganese.....	10 annas per ton.
Manganese ores containing not more than 42 p.c. of manganese.....	6 annas per ton.

The Council consider that there is no reason to fix the rates below the temporary rates sanctioned up to the end of 1916 and that the rates proposed by the Director do not sufficiently protect the interests of the royalty revenue so far as Government is concerned. An all-round proportionate increase has therefore been made on the rates now recommended by him, more or less on the basis of the provisional rates sanctioned in 1914.

The Director has also raised the question of the mining rent now recovered from the lessees in addition to the royalty and recommends that royalty in excess of the total rent should only be levied. This recommendation, however, is not based on adequate grounds and involves a departure from the existing rules on the subject. The object of the modification was to relieve the lessee during such time that his output is small and expenses high; but there is no reason why the Govt: should forego the surface rent collected on mining leases under the general rules in force. The Council have therefore decided that the mining rent should not be credited towards royalty. The present rules may therefore continue to remain in force.

6 7

33) *Submitted to His Highness.*

*B

I submit for His Highness's sanction a Final* Note' by the First Member on the proposals of the Director of the Department of Mines and Geology for a revision of the rates of royalty on manganese and chrome ores and magnesite.

mlR

M. Visvesvaraya
10th May 1916

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders
34) of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

Proposals for a revision of the rates of royalty on manganese and chrome ores and magnesite.

11074

Order.

~~K.R.W.~~
13/5/16

H. Hanley
14.5.16

Dewan 16/5

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 26 of 1915 | 880

Serial No.

36) Draft put up for appl.

37) Draft notifn is also put up as the rules require to be notified in the Gazette — Vide Rule 42 of the Rules for the grant of Licenses & Leases. —

38 The new rules require the sanction of the Resident — Vide Resy. letter No 715-9 of 4-11-09 in linked file — This will be done after the orders are passed

First Member 22/5-16

1949/22-5

39) Approved 22/5-16

40) Issue 23/5-16

7 To the compiler, Mysore gazette.

No. G. 16127 & 27-5-16.

Notifies the rates of royalty fixed for two years in chrome, magnetite & manganese ores in the State.

To the director, Dept of Mines & Geology.

No. G. 16128 & 27-5-16.

Forwards a copy of the above notification

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

8807
10460 22

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gol File No. 26 of 1915-16

Serial No.	
8.	To The Director, Dept of Mines & Geology. No. G. 16129 dt 27-5-16. Fixes the rates of royalty payable on chrome, magnesite & manganese ores in this State for two years. & states that the existing rules will continue to be in force regarding the question of the mining rent now recovered from the lessees in addition to the royalty.
9.	From Dt. Records, Director, D.M.G. DO no. C. 3. dt 31-5-16. States, with reference to fl 7, the rates sanctioned will be prohibitive for the small producers of the State & that the figure in regard to the lower grade manganese should be 44% which is now the dividing line between the grades. If the proposals quoted 42%, the figure should be altered to 44%. 41) Submitted with references as directed AAS. 2-6-16. 42) Put up draft for approving of the proposed alteration -
10	To The Supdt, Govt Press. No. G. 16 788 dt 14-6-16. Requests that 400 copies of fl 7 may be got printed & 300 copies may be supplied to the Director, D.M.G. direct. copy to the Director. D.M.G. no. G. 16 789 dt 14-6-16. 16/6-16
	43) Two drafts have been put up. It is a point for orders whether the question raised in paragraph 2 of the P. U. D necessitates any revision of Govt. order already passed. AAS. 17-6-16.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

G. R. S. 12]

10241(0

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Govt File No. 26 of 1915-16

Serial No.

44) Re Displ: fo & rehps: area
Instrs: for appl.

45) The Director's appl letter
mentioned
X | heard the dividing line at 42°/o
vide para 17 of Director's letter
No. 3146 dy 5 April 1916 -

46) Re para 2 of Director's letter
now under disposal no action
seems necessary at present &
we may see how the sanctd rates
work.

19/6-16
First Member

92
21.6.16

47) Returned
4/6 Secy 24/6

48) Secy
22/6-16

11 | To. The Director Dept of Mines & Geol
No Cr: 17067 dy 24.6.16.
Approves of the alteration as proposed in the
letter refd to in cl 9.

12. | To The Compiler Bgpre Gazette.
No Cr: 17068. dy 24.6.16.
In the last para of Notn no Cr: 16127 Secy 26+16127
dy 27.5.16 published on page 422 of Part I one

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. 12]

11017

24.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Govt File No. 26 of 1915-16.

Serial No.	
	Gazette D. 1st June 16 between the words "manganese ore containing not more than" and "% manganese" read 44% for 42%.
	To. The Director of Mines. No: 17065 D 24.6.16. Forwards copy of above for information
13	From Dr Sweet, Director, D.M.C. D.O. No. 3970 D 22-6-16. Requests that an amendment notification may be issued stating that 44% is the figure which indicates the dividing line between the two grades of manganese ores.
49	An amendment notification has already been issued. Submitted with a draft to the Residency as per orders contained in paragraph 38. AHB. 30-6-16. VB 50) H. Leigh — 1/7-16
	Issue Duee 11/7 49 11/7-16
15	To. The D. A. R. No. Pol. 57 D 13.7.16. With ref to para 3 of his office letter no. 7159 D 4.11.09 forwards for information of the Naibs the Residency Circulars of 7th & 12th fixing revised rates of royalty payable on manganese, chrome & magnesite ores for a period of 2 years from

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

C 7752 & 14-12-15.

To Govt. File No. 269/15 Sl 1

The Dirsctor of Mines and Geology,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your note dated 12th December 1915, ~~given by you in person~~ & Subd to the Dewan, regarding the reduction of royalty on chrome ore, I am directed to state that royalty at 12 as. per ton may, as a special case and as a temporary measure, be levied on the quantities of the ore referred to in the note, viz., 3000 tons belonging to Mr. Ivatt and 5000 tons belonging to Mr. Ormerod. This concession will be in force in respect of the ore referred to above until the end of the current official year.

I have, &c.,

Secretary, General Dept.

Dewan's Order

"To issue after His Highness's orders are received and after Verification by the Secretary."

14/12/15.

HT
14/12/15

7

G 7839 —— Ds 16-12-15

Genl. [illegible] 26-15-2

Sir,

In continuation of this Office letter No.G.7754 dated 14th December 1915 regarding royalty on Chrome Ore I am directed to state that the royalty of 12 annas per ton sanctioned therein for the 8000 tons of ore belonging to Mr. Ormerod and Mr. Ivatt may be made applicable to all Chrome Ore removed from the Mines in the State until the end of the current official year.

15/12/15

I have etc.,

15/12/15

Secretary to Government

General Deptt.

To

The Director,

Departments of Mines and Geology.

G 10869 / Geol. 26-18—
M. 4
B 2-2-16

To

The Director
Departments of Mines &
Geology.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No.1116 dated 26th November 1915, I am directed to invite your attention to my letter No.G.7839 dated 16th December 1915 stating that on all chrome ore removed from the mines in the State up to the end of the current official year, royalty may be levied tentatively at the rate of 12 annas per ton of ore removed, and to state that the ~~The~~ same rate may also be levied on the ore which it is stated, Mr. Burr has already removed (vide para 1 of your letter under reference).

S (G.M. 317-14-74.)

2. As regards magnesite the rates suggested in para 16(b) of your letter No.301, dated the 3rd August last, may also be tentatively levied up to the end of the current official year.

L. (G.M. 317-14-63) in the district file

3. In order to fix permanent rates of royalty on these ores I am to request that full information may ~~kindly~~ furnished regarding work

costs, freight charges and probable estimates of profits to producers of these ores. Similar information would be necessary regarding Chrome in New Caledonia and Rhodesia and magnesite in foreign ~~places~~ countries where it is ~~mined~~ collected, together with the royalties levied ~~therein~~ on these ores.

4. The observations made in your letter No.301 dated 3rd August 1915 regarding terms of mining leases for Chrome & Magnesite, will receive due consideration after the receipt of the information now called for.

I have &c.,

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

V/6/4 Ke.

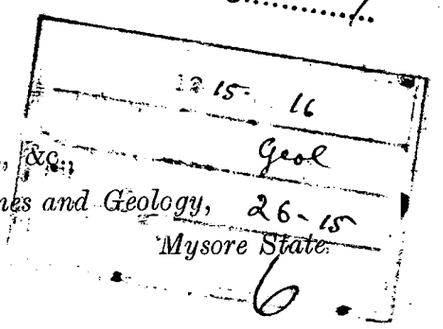
D.M.G. 12]

GPB—2,000—23-3-15

No. 3146

BANGALORE, 5th April 1916

DIARY NO. 8807



FROM

DR. W. F. SMEETH, M.A., D.SC., A.R.S.M., &c.,
Director, Department of Mines and Geology,
Mysore State.

To

D.M. Narasinga Rao, Esquire, B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department.

SIR,

(passing in council letter)

In reply to your letter No.10869-Geol.26-15-4, dated 2nd February 1916, asking for information as to working costs, profits, &c., for Chrome and Magnesite in various parts of the world, I have the honour to state that I have traversed all the literature to which I have access for many years past and have been unable to obtain information of the kind required. I have also been in communication with the General Manager of the Baluchistan Chrome Mines which are associated with those of New Caledonia and Rhodesia and he has been unable to supply the information.

2. Details of this kind are not as a rule published and working Companies are very chary of imparting them to others. Apart from this I may say that any information we might get would not be of very much assistance owing to the very different conditions under which the chrome is worked. In Mysore we have now to deal with the underground mining of a narrow vertical vein or series of lenses, while in Baluchistan and Rhodesia large quantities are obtainable from simple open

workings

workings and quarries and in New Caledonia the deposits appear to be surface float ore or alluvial close to the Sea shore with very cheap mining and tramsport to the ship.

3. We are reduced to considering the Mysore conditions on their own merits.

4. I have obtained the following information from the licensees who are now working for chrome at Kadkola.-

(1)	Cost of mining & extraction including development	per ton.	Rs. 5- 0-0
(2a)	Sorting and waste	"	" 1- 0-0
(2)	Charges for supervision	"	" 3- 0-0
(3)	Cartage to station	"	" 1- 0-0
(4)	Rail freight to port,	"	" 7-12-0
(4a)	Loading and unloading and adjustment	"	" 0-12-0
(5)	Shipping charges,(not war rates)	"	" 18-12-0
(6)	Agency and other charges at port of shipment	"	" 2- 4-0
(6a)	Ground rent at port	"	" 0- 1-0
(7)	Sale value of ore at destination,(from fifty to sixty shillings)		
(7a)	" " " " Kadkola,	"	" 15- 0-0
(8)	Interest on capital,	"	" 2- 0-0

The " probable profit " can be calculated upon the above figures.

The figures apply to normal working and not to the present moment when freights are abnormally high.

5. The various expenses on ore shipped to Europe total up to Rs.41-9-0 and the selling value Rs.37-8-0 to Rs.45. Even if we take the latter value the possible profit is only a few rupees per ton.

6. Some ore is sold f.o.r, Kadkola and the better class material has been sold at Rs.15/- per ton down to Rs.8/- per ton for lower grades.

7. If we deduct cartage at Re.1/- per ton we get a value of

from

from Rs.7 to Rs.14/- for the value of the ore on the Block or an average of Rs.10/8. Again if we assume a sale value of Rs.45/- for ore shipped to Europe and deduct the cost of cartage, freight and sale amounting to Rs.30-9-0 we get a value on the block of Rs.14-7-0 per ton for the best class ore.

8. The work is not sufficiently extensive and the market not open enough to permit of very accurate values being specified, but I think we may take it that the ores have a value of from Rs.7 to Rs.15/- or an average of Rs.11 per ton on the Mining Block.

9. Royalty. As to the royalty to be charged our general policy is to take about 5 per cent of the value on the Mining Block allowing nothing for cost of mining and preparation.

10. 5 per cent of Rs.11/- would be 8.8 annas per ton. The Government of India charge is 6 annas per ton for the Baluchistan ore which is much higher in quality and value than the Mysore ore and runs 54 to 57 % Cr_2O_3 against 46 to 50 % for Mysore Ore.

11. Again, the Government of India do not charge royalty in addition to mining rent, but only whichever is greater and this is a very important consideration in the case of small mines which I have already advocated for adoption in Mysore.

(Cl. 26-15 in connection)

12. We do not want to give the ores away, but on the other hand we do not want to impose terms which will block the industry. If we charge some 8 or 10 annas a ton royalty and in addition a mining rent of Re.1/- per acre over one or two square miles, the total charge may amount to several rupees per ton on a small output and wipe out all possible profit. What I am anxious to secure is a fair rate which will not greatly exceed our general 5 % of value on the Block. I recommend therefore -

(1) that for simplicity of working and obtaining ready results we should assess this at a fixed rate per

ton

ton of ore which is likely to cover all ordinary conditions and avoid going into a lot of uncertain and troublesome details;

(2) that in order to provide for more favourable conditions which may possibly arise we consider the above fixed charge as a minimum and retain the general provision of 5 % of value which may be converted into a fixed charge annually or for a term;

(3) that the mining rent should be credited towards the royalty.

13. I would be prepared to place the minimum charge at 10 annas per ton as against the 8.8 annas calculated above so as to cover most cases likely to arise without much argument as to detailed costs, &c., which will always be troublesome to obtain in the case of small concerns. A royalty of 10 annas is 66 % higher than the Government of India rates for much better ore and we must be careful not to tax the Mysore ore out of the market altogether.

Magnesite.

14. Similar remarks apply to magnesite, but we have not the same figures or experience to go upon as no sales have been effected. In the Madras Presidency the rates are very low, Viz. 2½ % on the value at the Mines which is usually taken at Rs.5/- per ton making the royalty about 2 annas per ton which is set off against the rent.

This is too low and in view of the fact that most of the magnesite is likely to be partly manufactured or burnt on the block I would endeavour to make the rates for raw magnesite and burnt magnesite tally so that it does not matter on which product the royalty is calculated. Raw magnesite should be worth about Rs.8/- per ton on the Block and after careful consideration I would suggest the following minima though the whole question is still in a tentative stage.-

Raw Magnesite minimum	8 annas	per ton
Calcined " "	Re.1/-	"
Dead burnt magnesite	Rs.1/4	"

The

The rate for raw magnesite is about 4 times that charged at Salem and the other figures are approximately in proportion as it takes from 2 to 2½ tons raw to make 1 ton of calcined or dead burnt.

Manganese.

15. We may as well consider the question of Manganese at the same time in view of the general revision of our Rules. We may take it that the value of the ores on the Mining Blocks have varied between 0 and Rs.10/- per ton according to prices freights &c. Our royalties according to the present scale - which is now impossible owing to war freights - have varied from 2 to 6 annas per ton. The scale is however very unsatisfactory depending as it does on variations in freights which do not correspond to variations in profits.

16. I would suggest a royalty on similar lines to that for chrome and magnesite with a minimum charge of 8 annas per ton. This is undoubtedly high and we must make some special provision for dealing with low grade ores on which there is little or no profit. I would suggest that the minimum be reduced to 4 annas per ton in the case of ores not exceeding 42 % of manganese though it is rather doubtful whether it will be possible to ship such ores at all for many years. I do not know if the Workington Company can be induced to accept these rates which are much higher than they have been paying hitherto but owing to the abnormal way in which our present scale has risen owing to war freights the Superintendent has offered to pay 10 annas per ton during the war (Vide my letter No 1273, dt 16th Dec. 1915). Instead of accepting this we might ask him to accept the above proposals in lieu of the present unsatisfactory scale. This would be the time to do it when the scale has become prohibitive and my new proposals will be advantageous to us in the future after the war is over and rates drop back to more normal amounts.

(pencil: Govt in Council Section Cyl 26-15)

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17. I would suggest stating the royalties which I have now dealt with in the following form: —

Rates of Royalty.

The royalty on minerals not otherwise specially provided for shall be taken at 5 % of the sale value on the mining block of the mineral or of any intermediate or finished products prepared therefrom without any deduction for the cost of mining or other processes of winning or preparation.

The royalty shall be convertible annually or for a fixed term at the option of the lessors, into an approximately equivalent charge per ton or other unit of measurement, subject to any minimum charge provided by these rules or notified in the official Gazette or mutually agreed to at the time of grant of any lease or license.

The following minimum charges have been fixed for the undermentioned minerals and are liable to alteration from time to time by notification in the official Gazette.

Manganese Ores	minimum	8 annas per ton.
Manganese Ores ~~costing~~ containing not more than 42 % of Manganese on production of satisfactory certificates of grade of shipments.	"	4 annas per ton
Chrome Ores	"	10 " "
Raw Magnesite	"	8 " "
Calcined Magnesite	"	Re.1-0-0 "
Dead burnt Magnesite	"	Rs.1-4-0 "

In the case of mining leases the mining rent will be credited towards the royalty and only royalty in excess of the total rent will be payable.

18. The rates I have proposed are certainly high and if adopted we must watch results and be prepared to modify them or grant a rebate in cases where they appear to be detrimental to development of work.

19. The great need now is to come to some definite decision which should be as simple as possible so that licensees and others may know where they stand and be able to proceed with work or negotiations. I have had several representations for some time past about the difficulty of carrying on operations owing to uncertainty about royalties and I should like to have these matters settled at the earliest possible moment.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Director,

C.N. Department of Mines & Geology.

2 Apl

2 copies

(1

G.R.S. 28]

Geol File No. 26-15

Serial No. 7

*Diary No. of letter replied to*_____

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

No G 16127

Notification

~~READ~~

, *the* 191

In accordance with Rule 42 of the rules for the grant of Exploring and Prospecting Licenses and Mining Leases in the State of Mysore published with under Notification No. 800 dt 29th Dec 1910 and in supersession

Date of issue 27th March 1912

Signed by Mr DM Narasimha Rao

~~ORDER THEREON.—No.~~

N

over.

SUBJECT.

GPB—50,000—1-12-12

of the rates given in the Schedule
to those rules as amended by
Notifn No. 99 of 12th July 1912
Royalty on Chrome, Magnesite
& ~~Magnesite~~ and Manganese
ores shall be paid as follows for a period of two years
on all ore despatched on
or after 1st July 1916. —

(1) Royalty shall be
payable quarterly.

(2) On all ore despatched
during any quarter, Royalty
shall be paid within thirty
days of the close of the
quarter and shall be
calculated as follows:

5% of the Sale value of the ore annually or [illegible]
on the ~~Run~~ block subject to
the following minimum Charges. —

Chrome 12 as/- per ton
Raw Magnesite 10 as/- do
Calcined Magnesite Rs 1.4.0 per ton
Dead burnt Magnesite Rs. 1.8.0 per ton
Manganese — 10 as per ton

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

Manganese ore containing not more than 42% of manganese in production of Satisfactory Certificates of grade of Shipment 6 cas. per bin

to order

W.S.

To the Compiler Mysore Gazette.

Leey

29

no g 16128 dated 29th may 1916.

Copy to Director, Dept of Mines & Geology. —

to

Leey

9 2815

2 5 1 h

G.R.S. 28]

Geol File No. 26-15
Serial No. 8

Diary No. of letter replied to 6807

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
( )

, *the* 191 .

READ—

Correspondence Ending with
Letter No. 3146 x dy 5th April 1916
from the Director of the Depte
of Mines & Geology on the subject
of the revision of the Royalties of
present
ORDER THEREON.—No.
Royalty on Manganese, Chrome
& Magnesite ores ~~submitted~~
~~by him for orders~~.

Order No G 16129 / 2 on file
cus-16 i.c.
Represents
the Director ~~suggestion~~

x Paper under disposal

Date of issue 27th May 1916

Signed by Mr D. M. Narasimhaiah

over.

SUBJECT.

GPB—50,000—1-12-12

that the
revision of the present rate
of Royalty on the above ores
as prescribed in Govt Notifn
Govt. No. 800 dy 29 Oct 1910 as
amended by Notifn No 99
dy 12th July 1912 go up to
the impossible point owing
to Change of weights as
the market value depends
Chiefly on weights & these
have gone up Considerably
owing to the present war
Conditions. It is therefore
suggested that, for the ores
referred to above, Royalty
be fixed as at present at
5% of the Sale value on
the Mining Block, Leviable
annually or for a fixed term
at the option of Govt
into an approximately
Equivalent Charge per ton
or other unit of measure-
ment & subject to certain
minimum Charges as follows:

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

Para 17 of P.U.B

Manganese ore — 8 as/- per ton

— do —
containing not more than 42% of manganese on production of satisfactory certificate of grades of ~~shipping~~ shipments — 4 as/- per ton

Chrome ore — 10 as/- do

Raw Magnesite — 8 as/- do

Calcined Magnesite — Re 1/- per ton

Dead Burnt Magnesite — Rs 1.40 per ton.

Govt have carefully considered the Director's proposals & while agreeing with him that a revision of ~~the present~~ at present rates is necessary they are of opinion that the minimum rates suggested by ~~the Director~~ him do not sufficiently protect the royalty revenue so far as Govt is concerned.

It is therefore ~~hereby~~ directed

that the following rates
of Royalty be levied for
two years on manganese
Chrome & Magnesite ores

5% of the Sale Value
of the ore on the Mining Block Subject to the
following Minimum Charges:

Chrome — 12 as per ton
Raw Magnesite 10 as per ton
Calcined Magnesite Rs 1-4-0 per ton
Dead burnt — do — Rs 1-8-0 per ton
Manganese — 10 as per ton
Manganese ores
Containing not
more than 42%
of Manganese — 6 as per ton.

Cannot be annually
after levied leases or
the option given under the
agreement for

P. 14 of the notes

The above rates will
be duly notified in the
Gazette.

The Director has
also raised the question
of the Mining rent now
recovered from the lessees

P. 18. of the notes.

GPB—20,000—16-2-14

G.R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

in addition to the royalty & recommend that Royalty in lieu of the rent should not be levied. This recommendation is however not based upon adequate grounds and involves a departure from the existing ~~practice~~ rules on the subject. The object of the recommendation is to relieve the lessee during such time that his output is small and expenses heavy, but there is no reason why he must forego the surface rent collected on mining leases under the general rules in force. The present rule will

Continue ~~this~~ remain in force.

Keep

KG

W/ 4/5 Punt

S.O.

To the Director, Depts & Unit Heads. -

GPB—20,000—16-2-14

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Rep Secy 2/6

V 42 2/6/16

No C3.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY,
MYSORE STATE.

Camp Kalhatti, 31st May 1916.
~~Bangalore~~

DIARY NO. 10440

	1 JUN 1916
SECTION	Geol
FILE NO	26-15.
SERIAL NO	9

Dear Sir,

I have received the Notification, No. G 16127/Geol 26-15-7, dated the 27th May 1916, re, royalty on Chrome, Manganese and Magnesites, and notice a small error in regard to the lower grade manganese. This is steated to contain not more than 42% of manganese. The figure should be 44%, which is now the dividing line between the grades. I have not the original papers here and cannot say whether my proposals quoted 42%; if so, it is a clerical error and should be altered to 44%,

2. I am sorry to see that the minimum rates have been raised. My rates were already very high and were intended only in conjunction with the rent being counted as royalty. As the Order stands, the rates will, I fear, be prohibitive for our small producers.

Yours sincerely,

H. Smeeth

To

D.M.Narasinga Rao, Esquire, B.A,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, General Department.

41

G. R. S. 26]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

*Diary No. of letter replied to*_____

Section Genl.
File No. 26-15
Serial No. 10.

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 191

No. C 16788

Date of issue 14.6.16

To The Supdt.
Govt. Press.

Signed by B. Subbarow for Sec. to Govt.

Has the honor to request that 400 copies of Govt. notn. no. G. 16127-Genl. 26-15-7 dy 27.5.1916 (printed in the Mysore Gazette dy 1-6-1916) may be kindly got printed and 100 copies supplied to this office and the remaining 300 to the

over.

Director of Mines & Geology
direct at a very early date.

By Order

for Secy to Govt
Gen: Deptt

Memo C 16789 & 14.6.16.

Copy to the Director
of Mines & Geology for
information

By Order

for Secy to Govt
Gen: Deptt

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—20,000—14-2-14

Two drafts

G.R.S. 28]

Geol File No. 26-15
Serial No. 11

*Diary No. of letter replied to*_____

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
( )

, *the* 191

Z

Date of issue 24. 6. 1916

Signed by M B L Rao

P. U. D.

READ—

Govt Pro no G 16129 / Geol 26-15, dated 27th May 1916 ~~fixing orders in regn~~ revising the ~~receipts~~ rates of royalty on manganese, chrome and magnesite ores

2) Ltr no. C. 3 dated 31st May 1916 from the Director, Dept of Mines & Geol stating that the figure in regard to the lower grade manganese should be 44% ~~which~~ is now the dividing line between the grades and requesting that ~~necessary~~

altered from 42% to 44% as the latter figure

P. T. over.

SUBJECT.

alteration may be ordered to be made accordingly.

Order by 7067

~~The Director's proposal is approved~~ proposed is approved and the alteration ~~made~~ will be duly notified in the Gazette.

Nr. 4/6

2/6/16

Secy to Govt. Geol.

To The Director, Dept of Mines & Geology.

Two drafts

G. R. S. 26]

Gool File No. 26-15

Serial No. 12

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 191 .

Date of issue 24. 6. 1916

Signed by M B L Rao

Notification —

No. G 17068

To Corrigendum

In the last paragraph of Notification no. Gr. 16127 / Gool 26-15-7 dt 27th May 1916 published ~~Located~~ in ~~Part I~~ of Part II page 422 of the Mysore Gazette dt 1st June 1916, between the words "manganese ore containing not more than" and "of manganese",

read 44% for 42%

By order

M B Rao 24/6/16

M B Rao Secretary to Govt Gl Dept

G 17069 dt 24.6.1916.

To the compiler, Mysore Gazette with P. Proof.

W 24/6

SUBJECT.

request that 400 copies may be kindly
got printed and 100 copies supplied to this
office and the remaining 300 to the
Director, Dept of Mines & Geology direct.

Memo.

copy to the Director, Dept of Mines
and Geology for information.

By order.

Secy to Govt.

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GIPB—20,000—10-10-14

A.S. Done 23/6 Seen Sme
This has been done
I think 24/6/16

5

D.O.
No.3970
Encl. one

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY,
MYSORE STATE.

Bangalore, 22nd June 1916.

DIARY NO. 11017

	1915-1916
SECTION	Geol
FILE NO.	26-15
ITEM NO.	13

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my D.O.No.3792, dated 31st May 1916, I enclose herein for your perusal a printed copy of Notification, No.G.16127-Geol.26-15-7, dated 27th May 1916, received from the Press, regarding royalty on Chrome, Manganese and Magnesite. As already pointed out by me in that D.O. the mention of 42 % in the case of low grade manganese ore is a clerical error and it is at 44 % that the line of distinction between the two grades of ore (high and low) may reasonably be drawn. As the Notification has already been published in the Gazette, I shall be glad if you will kindly arrange for an erratum or an amendment Notification to be issued at an early date.

Yours sincerely,

D.M. Narasinga Rao, Esquire, B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

GENERAL.

No. G. 16127—*Geol.* 26-15-7, *dated 27th May* 1916.

In accordance with Rule 42 of the Rules for the grant of Exploring and Prospecting Licenses and Mining Leases in the State of Mysore, published under Notification ~~Geological~~ No. 800, dated 29th October 1910, and in supersession of the rates given in the schedule to those rules as amended by Notification No. 99, dated 12th July ~~1912~~, Royalty on Chrome, Magnesite and Manganese ores shall be paid as follows ~~for a period of two years~~ on all ore despatched on or after 1st July 1916 :—

(1) Royalty shall be payable quarterly.

(2) On all ore despatched during any quarter, Royalty shall be paid within thirty days of the close of the quarter and shall be calculated as follows :—

Five per cent of the sale value of the ore on the mining block convertible annually or for a fixed term, at the option of Government into an approximately equivalent charge per ton, subject to the following minimum charges :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Chrome	0	12	0	per ton
Raw Magnesite	0	10	0	,,
Calcinied Magnesite	1	4	0	,,
Dead burnt Magnesite	1	8	0	,,
Manganese	0	10	0	,,
Manganese ore containing not more than 42 per cent of Manganese on production of satisfactory certificates of grade of shipment ...	0	6	0	,,

By Order,

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

117

G. R. S. 26]

Geol File No. 26-15
Serial No. 1 A

Diary No. of letter replied to 1101

No. Gals/1
Confdl

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 191

To

The J. A. Resident

Sir,

Date of issue 13-7-16

Signed by Asst. Delh Wanadeng
Rdr

With reference to paragraph 3 of your office letter no 7159 dated 4th November 1909, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Stable the Resident in Mysore, copies of Notifications no Cr 16127/Geol 26-15-7 dt 27th May 1916 and no Cr 17068/Geol 26-15-12 dt 24th June 1916 fixing revised rates of royalty payable on Manganese, Chrome and magnesite ores for a period of two

P. T. over.

SUBJECT.